## **Introduced by Assembly Member Canciamilla**

February 22, 2005

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 8— Relative to marine pollution.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AJR 8, as introduced, Canciamilla. Marine pollution.

This measure would urge the Congress of the United States to ratify treaty provisions known as Annex VI of MARPOL 73/78, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency to pursue the creation of a North America Sulfur Emission Control Area.

Fiscal committee: no.

- WHEREAS, There are currently no enforceable international standards relating to the discharge of sewage from commercial
- 3 vessels. The average cruise liner can discharge approximately
- 4 100,000 liters of sewage a day, while the average bulk carrier
- with a crew of 25 discharges approximately 300 liters a day; and WHEREAS, An international treaty, the Protocol of 1978
- 7 relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of
- 8 Pollution from Ships, 1973, as amended at London in February
- 9 1978, is known as the MARPOL 73/78 Convention (hereafter
- 10 Marpol 73/78). Annex VI of MARPOL 73/78 (hereafter, Annex
- 11 VI) defines and sets standards for sewage management systems
- 12 on ships and in ports; and
- WHEREAS, Having been ratified by 15 nations representing
- 14 over one half of the world's shipping tonnage, Annex VI will go
- 15 into effect in March 2005; and

 $AJR 8 \qquad \qquad -2 -$ 

1 WHEREAS, Annex VI will acquire the force of law in the

- 2 United States only after the Senate concurs to the treaty and the
- 3 United States deposits its instrument of ratification with the
- 4 International Maritime Organization, a branch of the United 5 Nations; and

6 WHEREAS, The United States Senate Foreign Relations 7 Committee has delayed for several years the ratification of 8 Annex VI; and

WHEREAS, Included within Annex VI is a provision for signatory states to petition the International Maritime Organization to designate areas within their jurisdiction as a Sulphur Emission Control Area or SECA. Once an area is designated as a SECA, a specified cap on sulphur levels in marine fuels for sale or combustion can be stipulated. Currently the Baltic and North Sea have been designated as SECA's and consequently all ships operating in those areas must use heavy fuel with no more than 1.5 percent sulphur content. If using marine diesel fuel, the sulphur content must be 0.2 percent or below; and

WHEREAS, The United States Environmental Protection Agency has stated its intent to pursue, in cooporation with Canada and Mexico, a North America SECA and is already in the process of collecting the requisite data necessary to support a petition to the International Maritime Organization; and

WHEREAS, The California Air Resources Board estimates that sulphur reduction in marine fuels will reduce particulate matter by approximately 20 percent and additionally provide a benefit in mitigation of NO<sub>x</sub>; and

WHEREAS, The reduction of sulfur content in fuel also provides for corresponding reductions in emissions of oxides of sulphur  $(SO_x)$  and diesel particulate matter (PM); and

WHEREAS, Reductions in NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, and PM promote direct and indirect environmental and public health benefits; and

WHEREAS, The creation of a North America Sulfur Emission Control Area will lead to the expanded availability of low sulfur fuel for the international maritime trade, and maintain the competitive standing of California's ports; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to ratify Annex

-3- AJR 8

VI of MARPOL 73/78, and the Environmental Protection Agency

to pursue the creation of a North America Sulfur Emission

3 Control Area; and be it further

4 Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit

5 copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of

- the United States, to the Speaker of the House of
- 7 Representatives, to each Senator and Representative from
- 8 California in the Congress of the United States, to the United
- 9 States Environmental Protection Agency, to the United States
- 10 Coast Guard, and to the author for appropriate distribution.